19990329.ba v02_n480.bam.990329 v02_n481.bam.990329

>From ???@??? Tue Mar 30 00:31:57 1999
Message-Id: <199903291702.LAA27512@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 11:02:01 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2480

BOATANCHORS Digest 2480

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) teleprinter ribbon
by Raymond Cote <rcote@pixi.com>
2) Power tubes
by Raymond Cote <rcote@pixi.com>
3) 12AT7, 12AU7, 12AX7 Dates
by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
4) Which End Where?
by Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
5) Re: TEK 561
by "Steve" <scb@loki.internettport.net>
6) The WW-II Era RCA Light Aircraft Radios
by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
7) RF Field Fails Fluke - and the EXJAY
by polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
8) Re: The WW-II Era RCA Light Aircraft Radios
by Hue Miller <kargokult@proaxis.com>
9) FS: CE20A / RME HF 10-20
by Greg Carter <kx4r@atl.mindspring.com>
10) Another SBE-34 Question
by Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
11) Re: teleprinter ribbon
by Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
12) RE: Six Meter OT FB on RX
by "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
13) Tio Fidel's Revenge (SX-73)
by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
14) Re: Tio Fidel's Revenge (SX-73)
by "P. J. Rovero" <provero@connix.com>
15) hocum? inrush current limiter
by Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>

Message-ID: <36FEF7F8.814038ED@pixi.com>
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1999 17:48:08 -1000
From: Raymond Cote <rcote@pixi.com>

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: teleprinter ribbon
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I have a bunch of extra TTY printer ribbon free for the postage.  It
will fit tty's #14, #15, 19, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37 and 38.   This is
Mil surplus various date codes in the 90's so it should still be good.
If not good out of the box, this ribbon and any you might already have
can easily be re-inked with the ink rollers with which one re-inks stamp
pads.
     Anyone interested can send me an E-mail.  I will limit the request to 3
spools each to spread them around.  I have 25 spools, so there should be
enough to go around.
     I don't know if there are many tty types still active and I have not
tried any copying for quite a while.
Postage and packing should be $3 total.

Regards from Honolulu
--

-----------------------------------------------------
Raymond CÙtÈ
1405 Dominis ST #105
Honolulu, HI 96822-3213

------------------------------
Message-ID: <36FEFC45.2607B998@pixi.com>
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1999 18:06:29 -1000
From: Raymond Cote <rcote@pixi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Power tubes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

--
Have a few new 3CX350-A/8321 and 4CX350-A tubes still in original
packages. Eimac brand and they are priced at $170.00 ea. in Antiqure
Electronics catalog.  Soviet types are $135.00 ea.  I will sell these in
the US for $110 ea plus a little for shipping.  Shipping should be about
$7.50 or 1 and $11 for 2.


-----------------------------------------------------
Raymond CÙtÈ
1405 Dominis ST #105
```

Honolulu, HI 96822-3213

Message-ID: <36FF0079.B8E614CE@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1999 22:24:25 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 12AT7, 12AU7, 12AX7 Dates
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some time ago, someone was seeking introduction dates for the 12AT7, AU7 and 12AX7 tubes.

I was just going through a stack of "Sylvania News" flyers issued by Sylvania from 1945 to about 1958. When they introduced a new tube, they would insert a pre-punched loose-leaf tube specs page you could cut out and put into their spiral-bound tube manuals of that era.

The 12AT7 and 12AU7 manual pages were issued in November 1948 and the 12AX7 page in December 1948.

Just in case the info is still needed.

73 Dave AB5S

Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1999 21:11:35 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <2.2.16.19990328210711.44a70730@pop.igc.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Which End Where?

THANKS, fellas and gal, for all the responses to my very basic question about which end of a solid state diode is which.

For those who suggested I should proceed with the plan to wear crossed bandoliers of 6X4s... I don't have to show you no steenking diodes!

Warmest Personal Regards,

Dick

Dick Dillman
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
WPE2VT W6AWO
Collector Of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

Message-Id: <199903290702.BAA26445@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@loki.internettport.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 00:47:26 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Re: TEK 561
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Thank you for your response. No blanket or basket but I think it was retired out of a communications service for age related probs & obsolescence. Found & fixed most of the obvious stuff. It seems to mostly work. Time will tell.

Regards; Steve

Message-ID: <36FF268B.4BA145EC@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 01:06:51 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: The WW-II Era RCA Light Aircraft Radios
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

(I've also collected these for a long time)
(Posted to the list for general information)

Introduction to WW-II Era
RCA AVT and AVR Series Light Aircraft Radios.

The RCA AVT/AVR series of radios were introduced in the mid-30s for use in light civilian aircraft. Many models of the line were pressed into service early in the war and officially adopted later. Most served in either light spotter aircraft, such as the Stinson L-5, Tailorcraft L-2, and Piper Cup, or as "ferry" radios. They were all very small, light weight, extremely simple in design, easily produced, and very effective.

"Ferry Radios"

Military aircraft built in the U.S. were "ferried" to their units before final outfitting. Ferry pilots used the "radio range" system while crossing the U.S. and most allied countries, and needed a means of plane-to-plane and plane-to-tower communications.

The Radio Range system used navigation beacons in the 200-400 KC range and a "standard" tower-to-aircraft frequency of 278 KC. Aircraft-to-tower transmissions were usually on 3105 or 6210 KC. Also, the ferry pilots needed a "standard" radio channel for plane-to-plane work-- usually also on 3105 KC.

U.S. Army Air Corps units in different locations tended to use different types of equipment and/or frequencies. A P-47 for instance, delivered with an SCR-522 in it would have to sit on the ground for refit if that squadron was using the SCR-274. Better to deliver the aircraft sans radios and let the ground crews install the proper set in-theater.

To solve these problems light, easily-removed radios were tacked into the aircraft before it's delivery flight. Once the aircraft was delivered, the "ferry" radios were removed for the trip back to the factory and re-used on the next flight. The "tack in" method was often very primitive, and could be as simple as bolting the radios to a plywood board which was aid on the floor of the aircraft. Sometimes it was strapped under the dash. The practice of "re-use" over and over again might explain the rough condition of most surviving examples.

Light-weight, low power radios were also required in unarmed spotter and light transport aircraft. These aircraft could overfly a section of the battlefield and direct or correct artillery fire, air strikes or give "early warning" of advancing enemy units. They were usually fabric covered and capable of low passes with high maneuverability at slow speeds. General Patton's personal light transport aircraft was outfitted with a set of these RCA radios.

These extremely light aircraft usually lacked an electrical system of their own. Providing power to ancillary equipment like radios could be a problem. This was often solved by useing a wind generator that was mounted on the underbelly of the aircraft. It could provide power directly to the radios, or charge a battery that fed a vibrator power supply. Often the pilots simply carried several fully-charged batteries along.

I don't have a complete list of RCA AVT/AVR sets that then existed but I can discuss these following which are in my collection.

The list might serve as a starting point from which
we might build a more thorough accounting.

Receivers:
AVR-7 (uncommon).
A real 1930s multi-band "Rube Goldberg" radio.
A flat panel about 5" x 7" inches with the controls and tuning scales
mounted in the cockpit. It was connected via spline shafts and cables
to a black box bolted somewhere on the firewall.
The band-change control is a "push-pull" cable gadget from the
panel to the electronics package,
just like an old automobile "choke"control.
Appears in a 1936 book on aircraft radio.
Military use (pre-war?) documented by a yellow
Signal Corps inspection stamp on the example in my collection.

AVR-15 (uncommon).
This radio looks just like the more commonly seen HF model AVR-20,
except that it's a "radio range" receiver tuning 200-400 KC. It has a
fixed-tune position for 278 KC, which was the most common "tower to
aircraft" frequency in the 30s-40s.
Documented military use TO 08-45-17 dated July 1944.

AVR-20 (common).
Most commonly seen AVR receiver. Mounted under the panel or on the
ceiling. 2700-6700 KC in a single band. 1930s-40s civilian aircraft
usually talked to the "tower" on either 3105 or 6210 KC and the tower
responded on 278 KC. These receivers allowed aircraft-to-aircraft
communications. A surprisingly good-soundng receiver once recapped.
Military use documented in spotter aircraft
in North Africa 1943 (photographic), D-Day (photographic),
in military manual TO 16-45-15 July 1944, and
in the Stinson L-5 maintenance manual.

AVR-100 (uncommon).
A "mount in the panel" radio similar to the BC-1206, but
even smaller then that radio. This receiver had two bands-
BCB and BEACON (radio range), plus a fixed-tuned position for 278 KC.
Military use documented by Signal Corps inspection stamps and
inclusion of spare parts in Signal Corps SIG-5 parts catalog 1945.

AVR-101 (uncommon).
Also a very small "mount in the panel" radio, this set tuned the beacon
band 200-400 KC. Military use documented by Signal Corps inspection
stamps and inclusion of spare parts
in Signal Corps SIG-5 parts catalog 1945.

AVR-103 (uncommon).

Single band "radio range" receiver, 200-400 KC. Mounted "under the dash" with an odd, tilted front to the chassis that displayed the slide rule tuning dial to the pilot. Much larger then the 100/101.
I have found no evidence of military use.

AVR-104 (scarcity unknown).
A post-war set (1957). Two parts with a control head/RF amplifier unit that mounted in the panel and a cylindrical IF/AF electronics package mounting elsewhere using shock mounts. Interconnecting cable.
200-415 KC with a fixed-tuned position for 278 KC.
Navy use documented by NAVAER 16-45-622.

Transmitters:

AVT-15 (uncommon).
"Big Brother" to the better known AVT-112, but only physically.
The AVT-112 is a much better design, but this one "looks" better.
Internal vibrator power supply. 2500-6700 KC two channel crystal control. Crystals can be changed by unsnapping the lid on the top of the transmitter. 6L6 oscillator modulated by a single 6L6 provided about 7 watts out.
Tunable from the front panel with a built-in RF meter.
Most often used with the AVR-20 receiver.
Military used documented by Signal Corps inspection stamp and in the Stinson L-5 manual.

AVT-111 (very uncommon).
Same size as the AVT-112 but stripped-down.
Permanently installed crystal at 3105 KC which could be doubled to 6210 KC. No tuning controls available to the pilot as all tuning was done through capped access holes through the front panel. Only controls on the front are for on/off and switching between a trailing antenna for 3105 KC, fixed antenna for 3105 KC and a trailing antenna for 6210 KC.
This lack of tuning flexibility doubtless caused very limited range and may be the reason this cheaper radio wasn't produced in the numbers of the tunable transmitters.
I haven't found any documented military use.

AVT-112 (common)
Very well designed and compact transmitter. Crystal control with xtal socket on the front panel. 2500-6500 KC at 6 watts out. Fully tunable from the front panel. 6V6 oscillator, 6V6 power amp modulated by push-pull 6V6s. Dual scale tuning eye tube displays both power out and plate current. Despite it's excellent service, they did have a problem with breaking off the bakelite "tabs" used to slide the antenna tuning core. Excellent audio out of this rig, even with a carbon mike. It and the AVR-20 are both a bear to recap! Note that most RX/TX switching in

this set takes place in the AVA-126 vibrator power supply pack.
Military used documented in North Africa 1943 (photographic), D-Day (photographic), in a military manual TO 16-45-15 July 1944 and in the Stinson L-5 maint. manual.

Typical Accessories:
AVR-15: AVA-51 storage battery box.
AVT-15: MI-5883A remote control panel (Unobtainium).
         (On/off, mike input, channel select)
In installations using AVT-15/-112 and AVR-15/-20:
        AVA-126 power supply (uncommon).
        AVA-120 Trailing antenna reel (VERY scarce).
        Crystal rack holding 12 crystals and with
        a canvas cover (rumor of one surviving).

There have been some reports of the AVT-112/AVR-20 set using storage batteries without the AVA-126, but this is unlikely since most of the PTT switching for this set is located in the AVA-126. It is much more likely that these reports concern the AVT-15/AVR-20 sets, since the transmitter's vibrator supply was internal and the receiver could be powered from the transmitter. This set could operate from a single 6 or 12 volt storage battery.

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S
<arc5@ix.netcom.com>

*****

editorial comment)
Dave's classification of "common" is in comparison with other radios of this same series and may not necessarily reflect your ability to find one of these radios.

Two ground versions of these radios are known to have been produced. Both were the result of the re-packaging of the basic AVR-20 receiver, combined with AVT-112 into a common single cabinet.
The transmitter was modified for Master Oscillator frequency control rather than the typical crystal control and provisions for CW were added to the transmitter and receiver.
The resultant radio was the SCR-288(BC-474).
The second version is believed to be a very early BC-474 which included the transmitter and receiver in separate cabinets vice a single/common one.
Only one surviving example has ever been reported and the details on it are very sketchy.

...although these aircraftradios saw extensive military/combat use, none were ever affixed or assigned official military nomenclature...

Dennis
****

(This piece first published on the Military Radio Group 25 Mar. 99 post.
Editorial contributions by Dennis Starks gratefully acknowledged.)

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 04:09:27 -0500
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199903290909.EAA27781@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RF Field Fails Fluke - and the EXJAY

A year ago I built an EXjay multiband doublet per Communciations Quarterly Fall '92.

Well, perhaps, I did something wrong & it was a flop.

So it's tax avoidance syndrome time & I tried to find why & decided to check the numerous soldered connections.

Well I was getting some crazy readings on the Fluke 77 that cleared up on a RS pocket VOM.

Then it dawned on me I'm a mile from a 10KW on 1190 & same distance from 5kw on 790.

Plugged in MFJ 204 antenna impedance bridge on antenna's feedline & it sat there and read full-scale with power off.

So do take care using digital VOMs for antenna connection measurements if near a big broadcaster.

Marty

...and has anyone used an EXJAY? I know, I know, who needs an antenna match with a BA? Well for use w/o a tunah (southern usa for antenna tuna), and with coax feed we all do.

< 200 ohm at feed point most excellent & 50 ohm cable loss at that mis-match at 30mc still negligible

----

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990329031959.007a0210@proaxis.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 03:19:59 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Hue Miller <kargokult@proaxis.com>

Subject: Re: The WW-II Era RCA Light Aircraft Radios
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Light-weight, low power radios were also required in unarmed
>spotter and light transport aircraft. These aircraft could overfly a
>section of the battlefield and direct or correct artillery fire,
>air strikes or give "early warning" of advancing enemy units.
>They were usually fabric covered and capable of low passes with
>high maneuverability at slow speeds.

--in the war in Europe, i believe almost all if not all, the
air to arty liaison was by means of a SCR-609 / 610 (is that
the right type# ?), the 2-channel fm ground sets, with vibrator
power supply, simply lugged into the plane. Radio News magazine
photos show these craft with what looks like a long whip antenna
mounted right on top of the cabin. this is the same fm radio used
by field arty. and tank destroyer units.

>Two ground versions of these radios are known to have been
>produced. Both were the result of the re-packaging of the basic
>AVR-20 receiver, combined with AVT-112 into a common single cabinet.
>The transmitter was modified for Master Oscillator
>frequency control rather than the typical crystal control
>and provisions for CW were added to the transmitter and receiver.
>The resultant radio was the SCR-288(BC-474).

--i don't think "version" is the best description of this latter
equipment. only the mechanics of the receiver were retained,
the design was changed to 1-volt tubes, and the transmitter is
not simply a a modification of the AVT-112 but a new design.

>The second version is believed to be a very early BC-474
>which included the transmitter and receiver in separate cabinets
>vice a single/common one.
>Only one surviving example has ever been reported and
>the details on it are very sketchy.

--at first the BC-474-type receiver, using the basis of the
AVR-20 chassis, was united with the new transmitter in one
cabinet. this was the new RCA designed ground radio, sold at
first to the Swedish army, per the Signal Corps history book
series. It's distinguished by the "split units" (physically
separate trans & receiver in one overall cabinet) and by the
RCA MI### type number and by the blue / grey color. with the
construction of the receiver and transmitter on one chassis,
O.D. color paint, and the new USArmy nomenclature, this became

the BC-474 / SCR-288. there are at least 2 or 3 examples i am aware of.

the AVR-20 / AVT-112 and BC-474 all work pretty well and are fun to use. i think the BC-474 receiver with its 1-volt tubes is susceptible to "howl" in the plate circuit of the audio. i cured this be de-Qing the transformer by a resistor across the primary, Walt Hutchins in ER approached the same problem by applying negative feedback, if i recall. the transmitter meter jumps too much on cw, which makes me fear for its life, i don't recall how i dealt with that, but i think i somehow wired it so it only measured Ip during tune up.
someone told me years ago that he considered this (474) an interesting radio in that its transmitter uses the unusual (for military) tube 6v6 as the power amp, and i certainly agree with that. (but not the only one, so does the Navy CMS)

hue miller ka7lxy

Message-Id: <3.0.5.16.19990329024312.36f77314@pop.atl.mindspring.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 02:43:12 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Greg Carter <kx4r@atl.mindspring.com>
Subject: FS: CE20A / RME HF 10-20
Cc: forsale-swap@qth.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Still thinning out the excess here :

1. Central Electronics 20 A exciter / rack mounted / black wrinkle
   Complete but dusty / no visible mods / tubes light when powered up / no further checks done.   This is the rack mount version of the table top model we're all familiar with. Front panel excellent.
   Inside very dusty.
   Price $50 plus shipping from 30178

2. RME HF 10-20 Converter / basically converts the 10/11 , 15, and 20 mtr bands to 7 Mc making your old single conversion receiver a dual conversion.....giving it a bit more sensitivity on the high bands and better image rejection.   Black wrinkle cabinet with half moon dial similar to those on RME 45 and 84 receivers. Complete and unmodified but not checked further.
   Price $50 plus shipping from 30178

Please reply direct to: kx4r@mindspring.com

73 ! Greg KX4R

Message-Id: <v03102802b3251470df7d@[134.53.65.12]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 07:41:15 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Another SBE-34 Question

Hi Gang,

I thought I'd finished my SB-34 restoration project, but I was using the rig and noticed some FM-ing on transmit. I traced the problem to bad regulation of the 7 volt line that powers the VFO. On inspection, I discovered that the regulator circuit didn't match that on the circuit diagram. I wonder if someone with a manual could check the circuit diagram and see if it differs from mine. Here's what to look for:

Q18: shown in my manual as an NPN transistor, but is a PNP transistor in the rig
 CR10: 7.0 volt zener diode in regulator circuit is tied to base in my diagram, but not in the rig.
No electrolytic cap is tied to the base of Q18 on my diagram, but one exists in the rig.

There are other differences, but that should be enough to see if your regulator circuit differs from mine.
What puzzles me about the regulator circuit is that all the differing parts seem to be original, leading me to wonder if an earlier or later version of the regulator circuit existed.

Thanks,

Jim Garland W8ZR

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 07:24:56 -0600 (CST)
From: Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: teleprinter ribbon
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990329072403.19765A-100000@earth>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: QUOTED-PRINTABLE

Please count me in. My 28 needs some ribbons.
Thanks Gary N9ZSV/KT gpewitt@execpc.com

On Sun, 28 Mar 1999, Raymond Cote wrote:

> I have a bunch of extra TTY printer ribbon free for the postage. It
> will fit tty's #14, #15, 19, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37 and 38.   This is
> Mil surplus various date codes in the 90's so it should still be good.=20
> If not good out of the box, this ribbon and any you might already have
> can easily be re-inked with the ink rollers with which one re-inks stamp
> pads. =20
> =09Anyone interested can send me an E-mail. I will limit the request to =
3
> spools each to spread them around. I have 25 spools, so there should be
> enough to go around. =20
> =09I don't know if there are many tty types still active and I have not
> tried any copying for quite a while.
> Postage and packing should be $3 total.
>=20
> Regards from Honolulu
> --=20
>=20
> --
> Raymond C=F4t=E9
> 1405 Dominis ST #105
> Honolulu, HI 96822-3213
>=20

gpewitt@execpc.com N9ZSV   414 355 8147
Gary Pewitt 6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204=20
Milwaukee, WI 53223.   Boatanchor buff
Sturgeon's Law: 90% of Everything is crap.

Content-return: allowed
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 08:31:00 -0500
From: "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
Subject: RE: Six Meter OT FB on RX
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0F9C0014AYY3O8@mailman.otis.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Hi Michael and All,

Boy this post was right in time! I attended a small hamfest in Columbus, IN on Saturday and in picking through the leftovers of an estate that had been donated to the club, I found and bought the following that perhaps someone can identify:

A 4"x2.5" PC board with four 6CW4 Nuvistors and an empty crystal socket, apparently some sort of converter. Labelled "Gem Electronics Nuvistor". Has Antenna, IF and power connections via loops of wire and a mount that's two strips of bent metal soldered to the underside of the brown phenolic board. I suspect it never was used since there is no solder on the wire loops.

I haven't tried the grid dipper on it yet but the coils look like they might be for 6m. Or with slight mods be OK for the FMLA.

Anybody ever heard of this converter? Used one?

73, Clare

From: mnhopkins@juno.com
To: Old Tube Radios
Subject: Six Meter OT FB on RX
Date: Friday, March 26, 1999 9:43PM

Golden Age 6M ops heard the weak ones as well as you do.

That's right, techno types, receive technology reached the 6 Meter noise floor when Ike was in the White House and if your 6BQ7 is up to snuff an AshaiFET won't buy you a thing on 50 mc.

When they are sweeping away the trash at the next hamfest, compare the Ameco CB-6 receive converter, the one with the TV set cascode front end and a 6J6 mixer, with its replacement, the Nuvistorized CN-50. Aside from sexy little triodes, the main difference is that the later model has a RF gain control -- it was too hot in 1961.

What's more, even the lowly International Crystal FCV-2, a PC board kit now over 40 years old, is good enough for Six. Listen to ARRL VHF Guru W1HDQ in the February, 1958 QST:
<SNIP>

de ab5L, Michael Hopkins, Box 226841, Dallas, TX 75222,
MNHopkins@JUNO.com
Student of Tecraft, ICM, and Six Meters' golden age, 1956-58.

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19990329094004.00efbbd0@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 09:40:04 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Subject: Tio Fidel's Revenge (SX-73)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've been slowly working through an SX-73 (R-274D). After fixing a bunch of little stuff and replacing some out-of-spec resistors (always those ones with the rough-ish outer coat), two main problems were left, sensitivity that dropped drastically as the bandwidth was increased and heterodynes on the double-conversion bands.

The first problem turned out to be easy to diagnose and hard to fix. This design uses 3.3 and 8.2 ohm Q-spoiling resistors on the 455 kc IFs to get the broader bandwidths. Turns out that the actual value of these resistors was more like 10 ohms and 30 ohms, respectively. Got 'em replaced (though in one place I hadda nearly hang by my left big toe to get at it). The receiver is MUCH better now, so this is something to watch for in these old heifers.

The second problem was a real poser. The second IF is 6 mc. Got both IFs aligned (yes, to the correct frequencies) nicely. Whenever I received a station on the double conversion bands, it would be accompanied by a heterodyne that zero beat when the station was tuned in. This depends neither on the BFO (which was off in any case) or modest nudging of the IF tuning. To start the analysis I hung a scope probe on the feed from the first oscillator to the first mixer. At this point I started hearing a very clear am broadcast, regardless of where I tuned or which band I used. This was very nearly as loud as the tuned stations I was picking up. And the answer is (you should have already guessed it)......

Radio Havana.

Being in the Southren part of the US (TN), here you can pick it up with a wet finger.

So what do I do about this (if anything)? I tried it with the covers back on the RX, no real improvement. Dunno how it's getting into the set. I'm gonna check the AC bypasses next. Any other suggestions? Anyone else with an SX-73 got this problem?

73 A. B. Bonds

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 11:27:47 -0500 (EST)
From: "P. J. Rovero" <provero@connix.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tio Fidel's Revenge (SX-73)

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.990329111633.22264A-100000@comet.connix.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

IF feedthru of strong stations is a problem for many receivers, and has been made worse by recent frequency reallocations.

How many Halli's with the 1700 Kc (+/-) are being hammered by new AM BC stations? Older Hammar's had probs at 3 Mhz in some RF environments...

P. J. "Josh" Rovero   email: provero@connix.com
Oceanographer   work: rovero@sonalysts.com
Meteorologist   radio: KK1D
Curmudgeon at Large   web: http://www.connix.com/~provero/

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 12:01:49 -0500 (EST)
From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
Message-Id: <199903291701.MAA15594@altair.cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: hocum? inrush current limiter

For what it is worth, I do know of one highly respected boatanchor era manufacturer who used thermistor type inrush current limiters (they look a lot like the current ones available from Digikey, etc.)

Resistance was 120-200 ohms cold & < 10 ohms hot (roughly, I am working from memory of what is in the service manual).

What gear ? McIntosh tube hi-fi amplifiers like the MC-40, MC-240. Generally regarded as very high quality, high reliability gear. Used selenium rectifier for the bias supply, and silicon diode voltage doubler for the HV. I don't think their earlier amps (MC-30, MC-60) with tube rectifiers had the inrush limiters.

73 & Have Fun,
Nick England KD4CPL   nick@cs.unc.edu   Univ. Of North Carolina
http://www.cs.unc.edu/~nick/hobbies.html   Chapel Hill NC

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2480
****

>From ???@??? Tue Mar 30 00:33:30 1999
Message-Id: <199903300512.XAA20118@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 23:09:54 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2481

BOATANCHORS Digest 2481

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Tio Fidel's Revenge (SX-73)
   by Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
2) Re: WW-2 Era Ferry Radio?
   by Andre Guibert <aguibert@sympatico.ca>
3) Testing 7360's
   by "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
4) Scope Question Please
   by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
5) Re: The WW-II Era RCA Light Aircraft Radios
   by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
6) valves wanted
   by BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
7) Re: What kind of antenna is this?
   by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
8) Lafayette HE-74 VFO
   by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
9) RE: What kind of antenna...
   by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
10) Which is it, HQ-129 speaker or HQ-120 speaker?
   by Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
11) RE:Getting an "ARC-5" rx/tx on the air
   by jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)
12) Re: Another SBE-34 Question
   by jim lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
13) Sig gen manual needed
   by James.Reid@merisel.com
14) Re: Scope Question Please
   by "Walt Novinger" <wnovinger@home.com>
15) Re: Scope Question Please
   by Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
16) SX-73 IF FEEDTHROUGH
   by JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
17) Re: Scope Question Please
   by "Walt Novinger" <wnovinger@home.com>
18) Emergency Mil Radios

by "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>
19) Re: Emergency Mil Radios
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
20) Re: Scope Question Please
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
21) 121.5
by Ralph Parker <rparker@istar.ca>
22) Re: 121.5
by Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>

Message-Id: <v03007802b3256b2f92c2@[132.235.46.183]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 12:48:01 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: Re: Tio Fidel's Revenge (SX-73)
Cc: ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu

A.B.,

The SX-117 also uses 6MHz for part of the IF chain. That set has a series-tuned 6 MHz trap to try to trap antenna-derived 6 MHz. Not perfect at rejecting the frequency but does serious attenuation. Does the SX-73 have one?

Rich

>The second problem was a real poser. The second IF is 6 mc. Got both IFs
>aligned (yes, to the correct frequencies) nicely. Whenever I received a
>station on the double conversion bands, it would be accompanied by a
>heterodyne that zero beat when the station was tuned in. This depends

>
>So what do I do about this (if anything)? I tried it with the covers back
>on the RX, no real improvement. Dunno how it's getting into the set. I'm
>gonna check the AC bypasses next. Any other suggestions? Anyone else with
>an SX-73 got this problem?
>
>   73   A. B. Bonds

==

Boatanchor Pix website - KB8TAD
http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/bapix/
mailto:postr@ohiou.edu
visit the Museum of Radio and Technology website

http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/MRT/

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 12:56:15 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <199903291756.MAA13560@smtp13.bellglobal.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Andre Guibert <aguibert@sympatico.ca>
Subject: Re: WW-2 Era Ferry Radio?

```
        Bonjour to All
        Can anybody date a Lear Receiver Tuning Unit Model RCB-B,
        3 bands plus crystal(4945Kc): Band 1- 200-400Kc
                                        "  2- 500-1200Kc
                                        "  3- 2.8-6.5Megs
        It also has a Pull Knob for "Loop".
        Two tubes, 1- 6K8, 1-6K7.
```

Andre Guibert
aguibert@sympatico.ca

Content-return: allowed
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 13:01:00 -0500
From: "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
Subject: Testing 7360's
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0F9D0051SBNUXG@mailman.otis.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Hi All,

Out of that pile of stuff from the SK's estate came an almost completed home brewed SSB transmitter. It just sort of attached itself to my hand and begged to be saved from the dumpster. I'm going to part it out and it sure has a bunch of interesting stuff, like about 16 Vector sockets and several long shafts with universal or flex couplings, some really nice ceramic wafer switches, a set of 14 matched knobs and one of those B&W model 350 phase shift networks in a metal tube envelope.

But, the real eye catcher for me was that it has *three* 7360 tubes. I've heard of using one or even two, but not three.

I tested the three 7360's on my Navy TV-10 tube tester and they all were about 400 when the spec calls for 600 or 650. But the apparently NIB 7360 that I bought several years ago tests the same. Have any of you had experience with testing these tubes? Is the transconductance test even reasonable for this type of tube?

I know that using them would tell the tale but I have no operational circuit to try them in. My NCX-3 is long gone.

Thanks and 73, Clare N2RJB

Message-ID: <21B46CBD022AD1118F0500805F15A068011067FC@stpmsx05.stp.guidant.com>
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Scope Question Please
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 12:58:15 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi,
Hi,

I am getting some test equipment so I can align and repair my BA stuff. So far I got a URM-25D signal generator, and HP-410B rf voltmeter, and now I am looking for a scope and a freq counter.

I may have found a scope and would appreciate an opinion. Its a Tektronix 2213 dual trace 60 Mhz, newer model, looks new, supposed to work properly. Seller is asking $250 and will give me a money back guarantee. Local pickup, no manual.

Anyone familiar with this model? Is this a reasonable price? I sure appreciate your input!

73, Scott WA9WFA in Saint Paul Minn

Message-ID: <36FFD07C.9ED48ECE@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 13:11:56 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: The WW-II Era RCA Light Aircraft Radios
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>--in the war in Europe, I believe almost all if not all the
>air to arty liaison was by means of a SCR-609 / 610...

You may be right in the case of artillery liaison, Hue.
In my chaotic files I have a photograph of General George Patton
standing by his personal light aircraft in North Africa.
You can clearly see an AVR-20 through the windows and the back
of a transmitter, which could be either an AVT-112 or AVT-15.
Also have a photo somewhere of equipment landing in Normandy
sometime after the beaches were secured. One of the things on
the beach is a light spotter aircraft with folded wings.
You can see into the cockpit and spot the two RCA boxes
mounted at the wing root and just behind the pilot's head,
just as noted in the manuals. This installation might have
been used for purposes other then artillery spotting;
I don't have good information that addresses it that
specifically so I'll bow to your expertise. I'll also
let you and Dennis fight it out over the ground stuff.
Not my field ;-).

TNX OM ES 73 DE Dave AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 14:12:40 -0500
From: BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
Subject: valves wanted
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199903291413_MC2-6FDD-311B@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

As spares for a French WWII set I need the following:

Valves type 89, PE1/75, EBL1, 6G5

any info on likely source most welcome

cheers, Ben G4BXD
--=
--
------
mailto:- G4BXD@compuserve.com
web:- http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/G4BXD/
--=

--

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 14:22:24 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: What kind of antenna is this?
Message-Id: <Pine.GSO.3.96.990329141948.21986H-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> I have come across a Signal Corps antenna system. I think it is a
> CPN-8. It is in a coffin-sized case about 1.5 x 1.5 x 5 feet and is
> full of supports and nuts and bolts and coax. Probably weighs 200+
> pounds. Manufactured by Calvin Mfg. Corp of Chicago.

Calvin or Galvin?

> Does anyone know what this is? Does anyone want it?

The AN/CPN-8 is a "portable" navigation beacon.

While it would be cool to have, I would have to ship it across the country. The folks at the Motorola (previously Galvin) might want it for their museum, as they originally made the set.

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 14:36:24 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
Message-Id: <52584.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Lafayette HE-74 VFO

I need a copy of the instruction manual and/or a schematic for the HE-74 VFO.

Thanks,
Jim K4CGY

Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 15:54:59 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: RE: What kind of antenna...
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199903291555_MC2-6FE5-47@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Mike & Group,

According to my copy of NAVSHIPS 900,116, AN/CPN-8 is a shore-based 10 cm=

responder beacon (today it would be called a transponder). It used two o=
f
the AS-72/CPN-8 antennas that I assume are what you have. Don't know
whether they were both packed in the same case or not - info in the
reference isn't that detailed. Operating frequency is listed as 3256 MC =
at
3KW peak pulse power.

73,
Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston

Message-Id: <v03007805b3258ac60bbd@[132.235.46.183]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 17:27:44 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: Which is it, HQ-129 speaker or HQ-120 speaker?

Anchorites,

After seeing Dave's HQ-129 speaker, I was wondering whether the one I had
believed was a match to the HQ-120 matches the HQ-129 instead. Maybe both?
Maybe SP-200 also? Anybody know for sure? I removed the original Jensen
(same as Dave's) because the flex surround on the cone was brittle. The
bluish-color cone is from a substitute 10 inch speaker until I can get
around to reconing the Jensen.

I picked up this speaker at Dayton last year. Neither the seller nor I had
any idea that it matched anything other than the grating on an old floor
heater. Only a true BA lover can appreciate its styling.   (Maybe that's
why it's so rare?   ;-)

I saw the speaker with what I thought was the HQ-120 in a postwar Radio
News picture of a ham providing the communications link between a very pert
stateside fiancee and her overseas Army lieutenant.

Here are the links to the HQ-129 page with a pic of the speaker.
http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/bapix/HQ129.html

and a direct link to the speaker pic.
http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/bapix/HQ_spkr.JPG

73 de Rich KB8TAD

==
Boatanchor Pix website - KB8TAD
http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/bapix/
mailto:postr@ohiou.edu
visit the Museum of Radio and Technology website
http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/MRT/

From: jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 17:03:21 -0600
Message-Id: <199903292303.RAA29597@nwsgpb.ih.lucent.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE:Getting an "ARC-5" rx/tx on the air
Content-Type: text

Dave + Everyone

I've been going through and rebuilding the caps on the rx's, tx's and modulators. As Dave says it does make a big difference. On my bc454, the I.F. was in business for itself until I replaced the caps. The tone oscillator on the modulator would not work until the caps were replaced. I've been cutting little windows in the mica disk, pulling out the guts, and putting new little caps back inside. But now I've run into a different configuration of the bathtub. Its does not have a mica plate, but has a metal disk instead. The lugs for the actual caps are spaced equidistant around the plate, and the whole mess is soldered together. So I ask the collected wisdom, how to I rebuild these guys ???

John N9HRT
jmccarty@lucent.com

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19990329164306.0068bebc@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 16:51:28 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jim lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: Another SBE-34 Question
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Jim, and others interested in SBE 34 transceivers......

>
>I thought I'd finished my SB-34 restoration project, but I was using the
>rig and noticed some FM-ing on transmit. I traced the problem to bad
>regulation of the 7 volt line that powers the VFO.

This seems to be a chronic SBE problem.

In Walt Hutchins' ER article of a couple of years ago, he noted it and attempted to solve it by reducing the size of C44 that couples VFO to VFO buffer.

In my own SBE, I diagnosed the cause as a lack of RF bypassing on the 7 Volt line. I was mostly successful at getting it under control by the addition of a .001 cap located just at the point that the 7 V line disappears under the copper VFO shield.

>On inspection, I
>discovered that the regulator circuit didn't match that on the circuit
>diagram.
>
>Q18: shown in my manual as an NPN transistor, but is a PNP transistor in
>the rig
> CR10: 7.0 volt zener diode in regulator circuit is tied to base in my
>diagram, but not in the rig.
>No electrolytic cap is tied to the base of Q18 on my diagram, but one
>exists in the rig.

On the schematic I use, Q18 is shown as an NPN, CR10 connects to Q18 base, and there is no electrolytic at Q18 base.   This matched what I found when I was working on my SBE.

I noted that when switching from receive to transmit, the regulated voltage would shift by a hundred or so mV. I reasoned that this might be a genetic condition that made it necessary for SBE to add the Receiver Zero Adjust control. In any event, I didn't like the situation, and I replaced the 7V regulator circuit with a 3 terminal adjustable regulator.

With the .001 RF bypassing and the three terminal regulator, I got rid of most of the FMing and was able to more easily make the rig transmit and receive on the same frequency.

However...... (and this is kinda discouraging)

I've since worked on three other SBE-34s. Of these, none has needed the RF bypassing, and none have been particularly tough to adjust (in so far as T/R frequency convergence is concerned).

So, I'm not sure how many of the rig's modern day quirks are related to component aging and how many were "designed in", so to speak.

73,

Jim - K4CCF

(formerly KM6NK, WA4KOO, WN4KOO)
Looking for original QSL cards from K4CCF

http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/radiorm1.htm

From: James.Reid@merisel.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 08:41:37 -0800
Message-ID: <00120CCE.C22034@merisel.com>
Subject: Sig gen manual needed
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

Greetings all,
I picked up a nifty Sylvania signal generator from a fellow list member and would like to find a manual for it. It's a model 216. It looks a little like a baby HP606, but weighs about the same! Original or copy makes no difference and any expenses cheerfully reimbursed.

Thanks!

-Jim N6SVS
James.Reid@merisel.com

Message-ID: <030a01be7a52$5051d600$113d4018@cs856563-a.cgra1.ab.wave.home.com>
From: "Walt Novinger" <wnovinger@home.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Scope Question Please
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 19:09:16 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a 2215 (100mHz model) and find it to be an excellent scope. Of course, 100 meg is overkill for our old BAs...60 megs will do just fine. The price you quote seems quite fair to me (I paid $300 for mine at a swap meet with ~2yr old Tek calibration sticker on it).

Walt

==
Walt Novinger   Real Radios Keep You Warm At Night!
Collector of hollowstate communications receivers and test equipment
wnovinger@home.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Freeberg, Scott (STP) <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Monday, March 29, 1999 12:00 PM
Subject: Scope Question Please

>Hi,
>Hi,
>
>I am getting some test equipment so I can align and repair my BA stuff. So
>far I got a URM-25D signal generator, and HP-410B rf voltmeter, and now I
am
>looking for a scope and a freq counter.
>
>I may have found a scope and would appreciate an opinion. Its a Tektronix
>2213 dual trace 60 Mhz, newer model, looks new, supposed to work properly.
>Seller is asking $250 and will give me a money back guarantee. Local
>pickup, no manual.
>
>Anyone familiar with this model? Is this a reasonable price? I sure
>appreciate your input!
>
>73, Scott WA9WFA in Saint Paul Minn
>

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19990329212234.00696964@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 21:22:34 -0500

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: Scope Question Please
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Walt -

I also have a 2215. It's a 60 MHz scope however, rather than 100 MHz.
Agree that it is an excellent scope. Only difference between the 2213 and
2215 is the 2213 has only a single timebase while the 2215 has a dual
timebase. Hardly ever of any use in our BA stuff!

73, Garey - K4OAH

At 07:09 PM 3/29/99 -0700, you wrote:
>I have a 2215 (100mHz model) and find it to be an excellent scope. Of
>course, 100 meg is overkill for our old BAs...60 megs will do just fine. The
>price you quote seems quite fair to me (I paid $300 for mine at a swap meet
>with ~2yr old Tek calibration sticker on it).
>
>Walt
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Freeberg, Scott (STP) <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
>To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>Date: Monday, March 29, 1999 12:00 PM
>Subject: Scope Question Please
>
>Hi,
>>
>>I am getting some test equipment so I can align and repair my BA stuff. So
>>far I got a URM-25D signal generator, and HP-410B rf voltmeter, and now I
>am
>>looking for a scope and a freq counter.
>>
>>I may have found a scope and would appreciate an opinion. Its a Tektronix
>>2213 dual trace 60 Mhz, newer model, looks new, supposed to work properly.
>>Seller is asking $250 and will give me a money back guarantee. Local
>>pickup, no manual.
>>

Garey - K4OAH
k4oah@mindspring.com
Atlanta

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 21:22:17 -0500 (EST)
Subject: SX-73 IF FEEDTHROUGH
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9903292122.aa09109@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

I've got no ready suggestion for you on 6 MHz IF feedthrough problem but a similar story. This was with a very G.E. pre-Progress line low band VHF FM rx that also had, you guessed it, a 6 MHz IF freq. Sure made a mess of 52.525 MHz FM, never did cure it. Used an open chassis design, not nice & tight like Motorola Sensicon's.

-John Sehring (Mon, Mar 29, 1999 Custer SD USA) UCC WB0EQ

Message-ID: <033b01be7a55$6d8fc4e0$113d4018@cs856563-a.cgra1.ab.wave.home.com>
From: "Walt Novinger" <wnovinger@home.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Scope Question Please
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 19:31:33 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Duh...right, mine is a 2235. Thanks for pointing out the difference. The whole 22xx series are pretty nice scopes, anyway :)

Walt

==
Walt Novinger Real Radios Keep You Warm At Night!
Collector of hollowstate communications receivers and test equipment
wnovinger@home.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Monday, March 29, 1999 7:23 PM
Subject: Re: Scope Question Please

>Walt -
>
>I also have a 2215. It's a 60 MHz scope however, rather than 100 MHz.

>Agree that it is an excellent scope. Only difference between the 2213 and
>2215 is the 2213 has only a single timebase while the 2215 has a dual
>timebase. Hardly ever of any use in our BA stuff!
>
>73, Garey - K4OAH
>
>At 07:09 PM 3/29/99 -0700, you wrote:
>>I have a 2215 (100mHz model) and find it to be an excellent scope. Of
>>course, 100 meg is overkill for our old BAs...60 megs will do just fine.
The
>>price you quote seems quite fair to me (I paid $300 for mine at a swap
meet
>>with ~2yr old Tek calibration sticker on it).
>>
>>Walt
>>
>>-----Original Message-----
>>From: Freeberg, Scott (STP) <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
>>To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>>Date: Monday, March 29, 1999 12:00 PM
>>Subject: Scope Question Please
>>
>>Hi,
>>>
>>>I am getting some test equipment so I can align and repair my BA stuff.
So
>>>far I got a URM-25D signal generator, and HP-410B rf voltmeter, and now I
>>am
>>>looking for a scope and a freq counter.
>>>
>>>I may have found a scope and would appreciate an opinion. Its a
Tektronix
>>>2213 dual trace 60 Mhz, newer model, looks new, supposed to work
properly.
>>>Seller is asking $250 and will give me a money back guarantee. Local
>>>pickup, no manual.
>>>
>
>Garey - K4OAH
>k4oah@mindspring.com
>Atlanta
>

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19990329210420.006950dc@revealed.net>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 21:11:12 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>

Subject: Emergency Mil Radios
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Any of you guys have an info on the current survival type radios that the USAF boys carry. My almost ten year old daughter and I have been reading the story of Capt. Scott O'Grady who bailed out over Bosnia in 95. It's a very good book, we read a chapter each night before bed time. Anyway I always try to teach my daughter as much about the technical end of things as I can. She is very interested in the radio equipment he had with him. I showed her an older tube type VHF/UHF survival mil radio I have. It's on 121.5 on VHF and 243.00 On UHF. I am interested to know what the current bands are, I would guess 243.00 is still one current freq in use. But must be others, also what output would this radio have? a watt or two at best I would guess. He also has GPS with him, but she knows all about that, we have been playing with GPS for a few years now, her and I.

Anyway, any information on this type of equipment would be of interest to her and I. Our next book, will be Baa Baa Blacksheep, by Col. Greg Boyington USMC Ret. Now that's a great shoot down story, if you have never read it, you might enjoy it. I even have an autographed copy, in hard cover.

73 Dave

****
Dave Mayfield KB9BNR
Personal Web Page
http://home.revealed.net/qste/bnr/index.html

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Emergency Mil Radios
Message-Id: <19990330040110.HKKX13752@LOCALNAME>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1999 04:01:10 +0000

When I was in avionics, and I'm sure the "band" is probably the same, the UHF sets tuned from 225.0 to 399.9 Mhz. At that time in 100 Khz steps, AM. I think it moves in 50 Khz steps now.

121.5 and 243.0 are the "guard" or emergency calling channels and most of the survival radios we had operated on those frequencies. The later sets we got did just 243.0 Mhz. This was some years ago.

This was Air Force. The Navy did the same thing on the other side of the base I was last. I do know the ARMY choppers/fixed wing aircraft

used FM for air to ground in the 30-75 Mhz band commonly used by the ground troops' field radios. Like the old PRC-25. I have no idea what the Army used for an "emergency" channel in that band.
73,
Sandy W5TVW

Message-Id: <199903300427.UAA04674@mail-gw6.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Scope Question Please
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 20:28:28 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Scott;

> ....Its a Tektronix 2213 dual trace 60 Mhz, ...

> ......Anyone familiar with this model? .....

The 2200 series scopes was Tektronix's new paradigm for low manufacturing cost oscilloscopes. Everything on one big circuit board. Seems their enthusiasm for low cost overshadowed their concern for operability. The triggering is less than wonderful and the auto intensity was more a bother than an improvemant in my opinion. The 2213 is a useable scope but parts of it are not easy to fix, particularly the switchmode power supply with its exotic transformer. On the other hand they are pretty reliable and could provide good service for BA fixing. I'm not sure I'd want to pay that much considering I've run across better scopes for less.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990329204110.0079d7c0@istar.ca>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 20:41:10 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Ralph Parker <rparker@istar.ca>
Subject: 121.5
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I showed her an older tube type VHF/UHF survival mil radio I have. It's on
>121.5 on VHF and 243.00 On UHF.

Hi Dave: Don't turn that puppy on! It's like sending SOS (for airplanes).

Those frequencies are used by Emergency Locatator Transmitters (ELTs) that are installed in most airplanes, big and small, from 747s to Piper Cubs and Cessnas (my favourite). Set off by an impact type switch when the airplane crashes. Monitored by commercial airliners everywhere.
Alarms will ring in nearby airport control towers, and satellites will pick up your signal, triangulate your location, and someone will knock on your door.
They will think that an airplane has crashed in your back yard.
Not a federal offence or anything, but certainly an attention getter.
Good for you for explaining the technical stuff to your daughter.
Neither of mine were interested, and went off to other careers. THEY won't want my BAs :-(
73, Ralph, VE7XF

Message-ID: <37005C96.6D664970@groupone.net>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 21:09:42 -0800
From: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 121.5
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The old saying in the Air Force was that 121.5 was Navy common!
Hi
Hank

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2481
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